Which Resulted in the Recent Concessions to That Country-France Imposed a Duty on Cottonseed Oil as a Hint That She Wants Similar Concessions.

WASHINGTON, April 29.-There have been developments in the tariff dispute with France which make it appear that the complaint of that Government against the United States is almost exactly similar to that which Germany made some time ago and which resulted in the recent concessions to that country. M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, called at the Treasury Department to-day to talk over the matter with Secretary Cortelyou, and in doing so he acted on cabled instructions from his Government. Aithough no statement could be obtained after the interview, it is certain that this Government is on the verge of a serious difference of opinion with the French

Government in regard to tariff matters. The trouble began some time ago when the French authorities, in the course of revising their tariff regulations, imposed a duty on cottonseed oil, an exclusive American product. It was suspected at the time that France had become uneasy on account of the rumored concessions which the United States had made to Germany and that the imposition of a duty on cottonseed oil was intended to be a hint to this Government that similar concessions were wanted

by France A few days ago a complaint was made to the United States Government that invoices of limoges chinaware from France had been advanced in value by the appraising officers at New York. The French chinaware manufacturers made a big fuss about it and the Paris Government was induced to take up the cudgels in their behalf. When the customs officers of the Treasury Department were asked about it they admitted freely that the invoice value of certain consignments of limoges ware had been advanced on the strength of information obtained by the Treasury special agents and by other agencies that the invoices had not correctly stated the value of the merchandise. It was in continuation of this protest that Ambassador Jusserand called on the Secretary of the Treasury o-day, but no details of his conversation with the Secretary of the Treasury could be

obtained.

The first complaints from Germany were almost exactly like those which have now come from France. German manufacturers, backed by boards of trade and other organizations, complained that the proper basis of valuing imports from Germany was not employed by customs officers in the United States. The matter was pretty thoroughly threshed out with Leslie M. Shaw, then Secretary of the Treasury, and Secretary Shaw maintained that the information upon which the invoice value. formation upon which the invoice value of many German imports had been ad-vanced was perfectly reliable.

The German manufacturers and boards of trade held for one thing that the appraised value of goods should be the export price of goods and not the price of those goods in the markets of Germany. The home market price was higher than the export price, just as many lines of American goods are sold cheaper in Europe than they are in the United States. The Treasury Department under Secretary Shaw would not concede this point, even after it appeared certain that Germany's marking in the control of the con ppeared certain that Germany's maximum ariff duties would be imposed upon American imports in Germany. Subsequently the time when the maximum tariff of Germany would be put in force against the United States was extended for one year and will

A few days ago, when Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador, sailed for home, he took with him the draft of a odus vivendi further extending for one ear from June 30, 1907, the time when the a ximum duties shall be put in force against merican goods entering Germany. That astrument requires only the approval of the Reichstag to make it effective. It is spected that France is somewhat exerwised over the fact that the modus vivendi with Germany was negotiated on the strength of certain concessions on the part of the United States.

. The precise nature of these concessions has never been published officially, but it has never been published omcially, but it is believed that one of them is an agreement to hold open instead of closed meetings of the Board of General Appraisers at New York, a condition for which German exporters have been asking for a long time. It is probable, also, that some concessions have been made in regard to the method of determining the proper valuation to be placed on imports of German articles at the ports of the United States. It is prob-able that if the attitude of the French Government continues, the same concessions will be demanded for France.

Secretary Root does not concede the the same concessions from the United States in tariff matters that are granted to any other nation by the United States. He holds that within certain legal limitations it is the right of the United States. o grant special privileges in exchange for ertain privileges granted to us by another nation, and that these privileges will not necessarily be granted to any other nation. This is called reciprocity of the broadest kind, but not of such a nature as to require ncorporation within the terms of a treaty egotiated under the provisions of the Dingley law and requiring ratification by the United States Senate.

CUBAN CENSUS TAKEN IN HAND, Mr. Olmstead Will Start at Once on Big

Job-Rainy Season Ahead. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN HAVANA, April 29 .- Mr. Olmstead, who will have charge of taking the Cuban census, arrived to-day. He immediately started he work of organization.

It will be an immense job, especially as the rainy season is about to set in, which will make the progress of the enumerators in the rural districts very difficult.

The work will take at least five to six

PACKERS LOSE REBATE APPEAL. U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals Affirms Decision of District Court.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 29.-Judge W. E. Sanborn of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals filed a decision to-day in the case of the United States against Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Cudahy & Co. and Nelson Morris & Co., familiarly known as the rebate case. The decision is against the packers and affirms the decision of the District Court for the Western District of

The packers were charged with accepting concessions of 12 cents a hundred pounds from the established rate for the trans-portation of provisions on through bills of lading from Kansas City to Christiania and other points in foreign countries. Judges Hook and Adams concur in the

These are the first of the so-called rebate ases brought by the United States against packers to be determined by the Appellate Court, and will form the basis for future ction until the Supreme Court reviews

Thaw Lawyers Fall to Get Papers and Exhibits.

A. Russell Peabody of counsel for Harry K. Thaw made a motion before Justice FitzGerald yesterday for the return of all the papers and exhibits of the defence at the trial and before the lunaey commis sion in Thaw's case. Justice FitzGerald refused to make the order, and it is probable that the Thaw lawyers will get an order to show cade thy they shouldn't have the papers. The District Attorney's office will

ful and exhaustive study of

# Antique Rugs,

you will need the advice of a specialist. We give you the advantage of our long experience by personal attention.

PARKER, SMITH & CO. Rug Merchants 22-24-26 West 34th St., adj. Waldorf Astoria

REVOLT IN MONTENEGRO.

erious Fighting at Several Points and Panie in Cettinge. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, April 29.-Telegrams from Servian sources state that a revolt has broken

out in Montenegro. Armed peasants are said to be marching on Cettinge, the capital, where martial law has been proclaimed, and the militia have been called out to protect the city.

The citizens are arming themselves. There is great alarm. The Government has resigned, but Prince Nicholas has not accepted the resignations.

The trouble arose from a violent attack pon Prince Nicholas and the Government by the Radical newspapers at Niksiec and Pogoritza, the offices of which were thereupon attacked and demolished by Government supporters at the instance, it is said, of the Government.

There has been some fighting between he troops and rioters at both places. Many rsons are reported to have been killed and wounded. There has also been fighting at Ragusa. Several rural tribes sympathizing with the newspapers are in open revolt against Prince Nicholas, whom they accuse of infringing on the Constitution.

Three thousand of these in southern Montenegro met and resolved to send a deputation under an armed guard to the capital to demand reforms and the dismissal of the Ministry. The situation is regarded in Austria as grave and it is feared the disorders will spread to districts for the maintenance of order in which places Austria is responsible under the convention

MONTAGNINI LETTER VICTIMS. French Diplomats Dropped and Shifted for Indiscretion

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, April 29. - At its meeting this mornng the Cabinet confirmed the dismissal of Le Marchand, Minister to Guatemala, and the transfer of Alfred Dumaine, Minister at Munich, to Mexico. These steps are due to the appearance of the names of the disciplined officers in the Montagnini papers.

STURM'S RECORD DUG UP.

Statements of the Suicide in a Letter He Left Proved to Be Untrue.

WASHINGTON, April 29 .- The War Department officers to-day dug up the records of the court-martial proceedings in the case of Private George Sturm, United States Hospital Corps, to disprove the statements in the letter written by Sturm before he committed suicide at 203 East Fifty-fifth street, New York, yesterday.

Sturm said in his letter that he was con victed "only through the efforts of an officer, Lieut. Widdifield; of the Eighth United States Infantry, and the false stateenemies of mine." He said also: "I could not obtain counsel and was not permitted by the president of the court to cross-examine the witnesses."

The records of the court-martial, pro duced to-day by the Judge Advocate General of the army, show that "the accused stated he did not desire counsel, that he exercised the right of challenge by objecting to Lieut. S. W. Widdifield, who was excused, and that he declined to crossexamine witnesses."

Sturm, according to the record, was ried at Camp Jassaman, Guimer, Philippine Islands, July 28, 1906, on a charge of con-duct prejudicial to good order and military discipline in violation of the 62d article

Two witnesses, Private Thalls and Murphy of the Hospital Corps, testified that Sturm, speaking of a sick soldier, had applied an opprobious epithet to him and remarked: "Let the d—die!" The remarked so angered the witnesses that they threatened to flog Sturm on the spot. The norandum from the record closed with statement

The accused had no witnesses, did not go on the stand, did not make a statement, but submitted in his behalf a letter of recommendation from Capt. M. S. Walker,

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, April 29.-The gruiser Chattanooga has arrived at Wuhu, the cruiser Milwaukee at Mare Island, the gunboat Callao at Hainan, the tug Nina at Newport, the cruiser Galveston at Shanghai the yachts Mayflower, Sylvia and despatch boat Dolphin at Washington, the cruiser Boston at Acapulco, and the torpedo boats De Long, Stockton

Stringham, Wilkes, De Long, Stockton and Blakely at Norfolk. The oollier Lebanon has sailed from Newport for Norfolk, the collier Saturn from Magdalena Bay for Mare Island, the monitor Florida from Norfolk for An-napolis, the gunboat Princeton from Amapala for Magdalena Bay and the tug Rocket from Norfolk for Washington.

A storm which has been forming in the extreme Southwest was central over Texas yesterday and eaching northeastward toward a low area over the quite generally northward over the Lake regions, and snow in the upper Lakes, Kansas and Colorado.

There was rain also in New England and on the Virginia coast and general cloudiness elsewhere

A high area covering all the Northwest with fall ather was central over the Dakotas, forcing and east into the upper Lake regions. In the Dakotas and Montana the temperatures were about ten degrees below freezing. From eastern Texas rtheastward to the middle Atlantic and New ingland coasts and in the middle and lower Lake

regions it was warmer In this city rain fell in the early morning; clearing ortheast; average humidity, 77 per cent.; barom corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.18;

The temperature yesterday as recorded by the The temperature yesteraay as recorded by the official thermometer is shown in the annexed table:

1907, 1908, 1907, 1908, 1907, 1908, 1907, 1908, 1907, 1908, 1907, 1908, 1907, 1908, 1907, 1908, 1907, 1908, 1907, 1908

Highest temperature, 65°, at 3 P. M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROT For eastern New York, rain to day and colder in west and north portions; fair to-morrow; fresh south einds, becoming North.

For New England, showers to-day and colder in he coast; fresh south winds. For eastern Pennsylvania, rain late this after-noon or at night; clearing and much colder to norrow; fresh south winds, becoming northwest,

For New Jersey and Delaware, fair on the coast and rain in the interior this afternoon or to-night; fair and colder to-morrow; fresh south shifting to For Maryland and Virginia, fair to-day except ain in extreme west portions; rain and much colder

iporthe District of Columbia, fair to-day, followed by rade and much colder to-night or to morrow; light searth winds.

For weatern Pennsylvania and western New York, rata and much colder to-day; probably fair to morrow from northoast to north winds.

Unless you have made a care- WHEAT OUTLOOK NOT SERIOUS

BUGS AND BAD WEATHER HAVE

DONE SOME DAMAGE.

But With Favorable Conditions From Now Till Harvest, a Good Crop Will Be Produced-Oats Have Suffered More Severely-Fruit Crop Shows Damage

OMAHA, Neb., April 29.-It is estimated by crop experts that the cold weather and backward spring have already damaged the oats crop of Nebraska from 12 to 15 per cent., and the condition of the crop is growing worse daily.

soaking rains, but on the whole it is in good condition. Crop experts say the weather has not hurt it and the recent snows helped B. W. Snow, the crop statistician, has just made a tour of the wheat district of southern Nebraska and reports that the bugs found recently in wheat fields in Thayer, Hamilton, Gage, Kearney and other counties are the aphys, or green bugs. which have done so great damage to the crop in Oklahoma. Texas and Kansas. He examined specimens of the bugs under a microscope and says there is no doubt

that the bugs were not the aphys. The general condition of the soil in the State is good for ploughing and there will be an increased acreage of corn.

If the department of entomology of the

University of Nebraska recently reported

LINCOLN, Neb., April 29 .- Every report from the wheat raising section of the State is favor; le. Bugs have been found, but so far as can be judged by cursory examinations no damage has been done by them. The weather has been cold, as low as freezing in some parts of the State in the last twenty-four hours, but as it has remained cloudy no injury has been done by rost. The only bad effect of the cold weather has been to retard or prevent the growing of the plant, but some warm weather, such as is promised for the coming week, will bring rapid development. March's mild weather gave the wheat a good boost, but it is nearly two weeks backward at present. Wheat in Nebraska is better than in any other Western State.

The oats outlook is bad. The cold weather has been unfavorable to any propagation of the grain, and while it is too early to prophesy its fate, the crop is certain to be smaller than the average. Frost and con-tinued cold weather have killed off all plums, cherries and have lessened

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., April 29 .- With neavy rain and low temperature, the general crop situation throughout Oklahoma and crop situation throughout Oklahoma and Indian Territory is not very encouraging. It is generally admitted that wheat and corn will suffer most, the former showing probably a 50 per cent, loss on the crop. Territorial Secretary of Agriculture C. H. McNabb says the shortage will be about 35 per cent, while C. V. Topping, a local grain importer, thinks that the shortage will reach 50 and probably 60 per cent. grain importer, thinks that the shortage will reach 50 and probably 60 per cent.

Up to a few days ago generally fair weather has prevailed, but the weather conditions to-night are discouraging to the farmers. The corn and oats crops will, next to wheat, be the greatest sufferers.

Most of the damage to the wheat crop has been caused by the green bug, which in its ravages, extends nearly all over the

in its ravages, extends nearly all over the

The fruit crop, according to reports, received here is in promising condition and unless a late frost interferes will be un-

usually large.

Kansas City, April 29.—The rains have come in time to save the Kansas wheat crop from any important damage by dry weather. The wheat plant was beginning to pale from a thrifty green to a sickly yellow, and all over the State farmers were wheat is about normal height for this time of year, though most of its growth was made late in March and early in April. For three weeks past the cold dry weather as kept it back.

There is some variation in the opinions of the cause of the tinge of yellow and brown over the fields. Those who are most familiar with Kansas attribute it to the prolonged dry weather. Others believe it is partly due to green bugs or plant lice. To some extent it was caused by the numerous days of froezing weather in April. The best opinion is that with favorable growing weather there will be no appreciable harm and Kansas has a chance to raise as much wheat as the State produced last

PAUL. April 29.-The weather for the last few days in the Northwest has been snow and rain. Seeding has been greatly delayed and it will be another week before farmers can resume work. Thus far the season is ten days delayed. Early in April the warm spell started farmers to planting small grain. Much of this grain was either frozen by the cold weather following or rotted in the ground and had to be replanted. The snow which was from four to ten inches deep in Minnesota and the Dakotas, has now disappeared, and as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry planting will be resumed. While crops from so late seeding have often yielded largely, farmers do not look for a big crop of wheat. Other grains give promise of the usual yield.

SECRET OBSEQUIES FOR LEO. No Pageant at Removal of Late Pope's Remains to St. John Lateran

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, April 29.-It has finally been decided that the body of Pope Leo will be transferred to the Church of St. John Lateran at night and as privately as possible. The idea of asking the Government to assist in the ceremony and to guarantee the safety of the procession conveying the remains has been abandoned.

The Pope, conversing with Cardinal Satolli, said he was convinced that he would be interpreting his predecessor's wishes correctly if privacy were observed. Cardinal Satolli and the other members of the Sacred College comprising the funeral commission concurred in this.

Cardinal Satolli says that if the procession were public no number of troops the Government might supply could prevent a hostile demonstration if evil minded persons designed such a demonstration, inasmuch as even a single disrespectful shout would constitute an outrage upon the corpse. Moreover, the intervention of troops might be misconstrued as a sign of a reconciliation between the Vatican and the Government or as a change in the Vatican's policy toward Italy, which has not occurred

It is learned that in pursuance of the plan of secrecy the body of Pope Leo will be removed from its temporary tomb in St. Peter's at night and carried in the early morning to the Church of St. John Lateran, where it will be laid in one of the chapels until the preparations are completed for depositing it beneath the monument which has been erected.

Even Tadolini, who designed the monument, will not be informed of the date of the removal, while the public will probably be misled by an indirect intimation of a fictitious date.

Loch After a New Job

WASHINGTON, April 29.-William Loeb. Jr., secretary to the President, admitted to-day that efforts were being made by friends of his to get control of the Washington Electric Railway Company. Mr. Loeb wouldn't admit much more than that. It is known, however, that the object of these friends of Mr. Loeb is to make him president of the company. For a long time W. B. Hibbs & Co. of Washington, member of the New York Stock Exchange, have been buying stock in the concern as agents for Mr. Loeb's friends. It is understood that Mr. Loeb's friends. It is understo half the Hibbs & Co. have obtained nearly half the

ARREST LABOR AGITATORS. Ministry Heads Off Disorder

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, April 29.-Four members of the General Confederation of Labor were arrested this morning, charged with making speeches inciting to murder, pillage and revolution. The prisoners are Bousquet, 10 years old; De Lale, former secretary of the Shoemakers' Union; Levy, 36, and Gol, treasurer. The latter, who was arrested at the home of his mistress, exclaimed:

"What, is it Clemenceau, Briand and Viviani who arrest me? What have they done to get where they are? They preached an awakening. Now they are provided for; The wheat crop of Nebraska needs good they become reactionaries. While they were nothing they did just what we are doing.

> At a meeting of the Cabinet this morning Prefect Clemenceau said that the Prefect of the Seine had dismissed Megre, secretary of the Teachers' Union, for participating in the recent strike against the official order against membership in trade unions. Megre has the right of appeal to Minister Briand. The Cabinet also confirmed the dismissal of five postal clerks, for similar

The three prisoners appeared before a that they are the aphys. Prof. Brune Magistrate, who made charges against them in connection with speeches delivered at a labor meeting on April 25. The offenses are punishable by fine and imprisonment, but it is not likely that any sentence will be imposed on them once May day is safely over. The case will be dropped as was done last year when similar arrests were

The police during the hearing quoted from the speeches made by the accused. They testified that Levy advocated the use of force, and urged shopmen to injure the goods of their employers and waiters to let the beer taps run and to give double quantities to customers. Bousquet, according to the police, said:

wish to take us back to feudal times, let us employ the methods of the jacquerie." De Lale was credited with saying: "This man has quite changed since he became a Minister. Yesterday's Clemenceau will never revive, but a Ravachol may revive."

"I come to preach revolt. Since they

LEST JAPAN TAKE OFFENCE. Parliamentary Explanation of the Barring of "The Mikado."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 29 .- A rumor has been ife lately as to the reason that induced Mrs. D'Oyley Carte not to produce "The Mikado" at the Savoy Theatre after having announced it.

The mystery was solved in the House Commons to-day when Under Secretary Runciman, in reply to a question, said that no complaint had been re ceived from Japan, but that the Lord Chamberlain had withdrawn the license for its production, the prohibition affecting the provinces as well as London.

No other reason than the Anglo-Japanese ntente can be given. It seems that the Government is afraid that the performance of this, one of the most popular of the Gilbert-Sullivan operas, would offend the susceptibilities of the Japanese, as it must be remembered that to the Japanese the living Mikado is a deity.

It is stated that the suppression of "The Mikado" was due to a suggestion from the King. Some of the papers are howling as if they intended to promote agitation against the decision

WATTEAU IN NEW ZEALAND. Specimen of the Dainty French Painter's Work Found in a Strange Place.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 29 .- What is believed to be genuine and especially fine example of Watteau's art has been found in a private house at Dunedin, New Zealand. It was given to the landlord of a hotel in discharge of a debt by an impecunious customer forty vears ago.

Its value was not suspected until recently when it was seen accidentally by a local artist. It is understood that it will be sent to England for sale.

Premier Ward, who is regarded as a clever judge of pantings, and who is now here attending the Colonial Conference, indorses the estimate of its value.

TO INSPECT CUBAN HOSPITALS. Surgeon-General O'Reilly Sails From San

Juan, Porto Rico. special Cable Desputch to THE SUN SAN JUAN, April 29.-Surgeon-General O'Reilly sailed hence to-day for Cuba, where he will inspect the hospitals. He made an inspection of the military hospital here with a view to deciding whether t would be better to repair the present

building or construct a new one. The municipality of San Juan claims the present hospital as its property

MANY LOST ON KAIKO KU MARU. Japanese Steamer Founders on Her Way to Saghallen

VICTORIA, B. C., April 29.-The steam ship Empress of India, which has arrived from Yokohama, brings news that the steamship Kaiko Ku Maru, bound from Otaru to Saghalien, foundered shortly after leaving port. Many persons were

FRANCE AT THE HAGUE. Delegation to Be Headed by Former

Premier Bourgeois. special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, April 29.-Leon Victor Bourgeois, former Premier of France; Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, Senator, and Louis Rénault have been appointed France's delegates to the Hague peace conference.

NEWSPAPER PEER INJURED. Lord Burnham of the "Daily Telegraph" Thrown From a Pony.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, April 29.—Lord Burnham (Edward Levy Lawson), the principal proprietor of the London Daily Telegraph, was thrown from a pony to-day and was injured on the arm, head and face.

No More Gambling at Aix-les-Bains. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. PARIS, April 29. - Premier Clemenceau has aformed the Mayor of Aix-les-Bains that he will not allow the Cercle Aix and Village des Fleurs to continue, and that all gambling must stop.

Brazilians Headed for Jamestown. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

St. THOMAS, W. I., April 29 .- A Brazilian quadron, bound for Jamestown, arrived here to-day. It is now coaling and will sail on Wednesday.

Freedom of London for Premier Bond. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 29 -Sir Robert Bond. remier of Newfoundland, who has been n London in attendance upon the Colonial conference, is to receive the freedom of the city of London.

### Sources of Distinctiveness in Saks Clothes

Talk Number Four, Which Concerns Trimmings



Trimming, under the Saks System, is something more than the mere measuring off of linings and the doling out of buttons. We make it a study in harmony.

A building is only as strong as its foundation, and a suit can be only as good as its linings—basic principles, both.

Grant us that we use only the best of linings in common with others of our craft, perhaps. Yet-there is a further difference.

We carefully consider the texture, color and style of the linings to be used with each garment-even have linings woven to order, if necessary, to secure proper shades or contrasts. This applies particularly to garments with velvet collars.

We even design special buttons for many fabrics and stylesto such lengths do we go in these important details. All of which is another good reason to justify a preference.

Distinctive Suits and Top Coats for Men. \$15 to \$45.

Saks & Company



LABEL ON THE INSIDE THE YOKE-IT IS A GUARANTEE OF THE BEST.

WHITE AND EXCLUSIVE FANCY FABRICS CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.,

TROOPS THREATEN GUATEMALA. Mexicans Massed on Frontier-Insult to

Flags Not Confirmed CITY OF MEXICO, April 29.-Great inreport from Guatemala that the United States and Mexican legations there have been stoned by a mob instigated by agents of President Manuel Estrada Cabrera There is a strong inclination to give credence to the report and no official denial has been made, although the Federal authorities

refuse to confirm it. Mexican troops are being mobilized on the Guatemalan frontier, although the War Department has declared that the mobilization of troops is nothing more than a move

to insure strict neutrality. WASHINGTON, April 29 .- The State Department has received no confirmation of the information given in a press de spatch from Mexico City this morning that a mob reported to have been instigated to act by agents of Cabrera, President of Guatemala, had stoned the American and Mexican legations. In the absence of official confirmation the State Department officers

decline to comment upon the report. MOBILE, Ala., April 29.- News wasbrought here to-day by Capt. Holm of the Norwegian steamship Brattan that the Niacraguans are still at the coast towns, being afraid to leave on account of the attitude of the Hondurans who have been sympathizing with them. The British cruiser Invincible had arrived at Pueto Cortes and was preparing to land marines to protect British interests. A feeling of safety has not reached the foreign subjects and the United States marines are still at Ceiba, Puerto Cortes and Trujillo

as well as the small places BONILLA WILL FIGHT AGAIN. Reaches Mexican Coast Town on His Way

Back to Honduras. Progresc, Mexico, April 29.—Geo, Manuel Bonilla, former President of Honduras, has arrived here from Costzacoalco, Mexico. While he refuses to make any public statement of his plans, it is well understood that he will take steamer here for Belize on his way back to Honduras to again take

up arms. onilla went from Honduras to Salina Cruz after the rout of his troops by the Nicaraguan forces. From there he crossed the Isthmus of Tehauntepec, arriving at Costzacoalco. From there he took a small coastwise boat to the frontier and thence came to this port on the Tamaulipas. Gen. Bonilla is apparently well provided with funds, but appears downcast

DIED TO SAVE HER DOG

Relative of Lord Brassey Killed by Automobile in England. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 29.-Miss Brassey, a rela-

to save her favorite dog near Malpas, fourteen miles southeast of Chester. She saw the dog in the road in danger of being run over by an approaching auto mobile. She rushed to rescue the beast The chauffeur instantly put on the brakes but he ran the lady down She died shortly

tive of Lord Brassey, lost her life trying

afterward The dog was not hurt

**Troubles of** Vision

quit coffee and try POSTUM

often result from the coffee habit.

Before consulting the optician,

"There's a Reason"

## B. Altman & Co.

FURS, FUR GARMENTS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES RECEIVED FOR STORAGE THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS.

THE MOST APPROVED METHODS BEING USED TO INSURE THE SECURITY AND PERFECT SAFE-KEEPING THEREOF.

THE PLACING OF ORDERS DURING THIS PERIOD FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS, AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED

" Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, Nem Bork.

# Park&Tilford

**Barton & Guestier Bordeaux Established 1725** St. Julien Superior A Most Delicious Claret

Price. Nine Dollars per Case

Chateau St. Bris A Light, Delicate White Wine Price, Seven Dollars per Case Broadway and Twenty-first Street Broadway and Forty-first Street Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street

Sixth Avenue near Ninth Street Columbus Ave. & Seventy-second St

# CARPET

S FOUNDED

HONORS FOR DR. BELL. Will Make Final Tests on His Airship at Cape Breton This Summer

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. London, April 29 .- Dr. Alexander Graham Bell will receive the honorary degree of D. Sc. from Oxford University on May 2. Returning immediately from Oxford to London he will attend the banquet of the Council of Electrical Engineers as their

guest the same evening. After making a short tour of England he will sail on May 8, going direct to his summer home at Cape Breton, where he will begin his final experiments with his flying machine. By that time his 15 horse-power motor will be completed.

Its feature is its extreme lightness, 120 pounds, which is just half the weight of the same horse-power motor used by the Wright brothers. Mr. Bell is absolutely confident of success.

> Have You Tried the New Highball of John Jameson Three Star Whiskey?

Refrigerators The Perfection of Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy:

The "Eddy" Our standard for a quarter century. The "Premier" Glass lined.

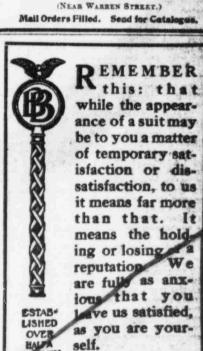
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Children's Orthopedic Shoe Shaped to the natural foot, holds the ankle true and gives a firm support for the

arch, which effectually prevents flatfoot. Added to these hygienic considerations this shoe possesses a wearing quality that stands for economy as

well as foot comfort. SOLD NOWHERE ELSE. JAMES S. COWARD. 268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.



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"Silver Plate that Wears" For beauty of design, brittiant finish and long wear 1847 ROGERS BROS. spoons, knives, forks, etc., are unexcelled. Recognized as the highest standard of silver plate excellence.

BOLD BY LEADING DEALERS Dishes, trays, fea sets, etc., noted for beauty and durability are made by MERIDEN BAITA CO.